## MOSCOW COMMUTER'S

HIS PUNCTUALITY IN SHUT-TING UP SHOP.

He Does Not Keep Open a Minute Past the Hour Even to Accommodate the American Millionaire-And He Rides in the Worst Cab in All of Europe

The man and his wife were sitting in the park of the Grand Hotel at Vevey. They had captured two broad seated between the yacht landing and the bath house. Fach of them had a Tauchnitz! and drank in the scene.

There had been a heavy squall the preand the lake had been transformed into a leaping expanse of furious waves. at all, he replied. 'I close at 5. The able steamboat General Dufour had should I stay here after that hour? been seen plunging bows under and hurling huge clouds of spray clear over her pilot house. The gentlemen who go about measuring the heights of waves and making scientific records have ascertained that at times the sea runs nine feet high on peaceful Lac Leman. In that squall it seemed to approach the limit.

Donner's work had been beautifully accomplished. He had swung his hammer tree a mild southwest wind, balmy and caressing, blew up from the direction of scribably clear. The mountains across the lake seemed astonishingly close and the sharp corners of the little houses at

The pink skin of a boy preparing to dive from a green rowboat half way across the lake glowed against the lambent water like some great sea rose. The blue of the sky was something for which no word has yet been made. One felt that he looked into a million fathoms of ecstatic azure. Down beyond Ouchy ple, through which here and there shot sudden bolts of luminous yellow greens where the sinlight fell on the mown fields.

Below these mountains and quite up to the immediate foreground the lake swam in gorgeous green tinted with blue. Graceful gulls swam here and in a series of terraces made by the successive levels of the vineyards. The colors on this shoulder were all wonderful low toned drabs and greens, such as one marvels at in the pictures of Corot. They were such tints as all painters adore and which most of them make too brilliant.

At the foot of the mont stood a villa foliage of these was many shades darker than the green on the terraced vineyards. The whole color scheme was something to remember, but as no man could perfectly paint it so no man could adequately describe it. The eye of the imagination can see it. Léman has many moods, and in most of them mists and clouds and half veiled beauties play most conspicuous parts. Léman after a fierce squall, throwing off her seventy and seven veils and standing drosky. forth in the full splendor of her beauty. something that one sees only once in a

I am glad we did not go to the square to buy books," said the wife.

population of Vevey may get its dinner." "And it is the same in Lausanne and Zurich, which are more pretentious

nation, and their hotels are some of the numerous wonders of the earth."

"Even though the dinners," commented the man, "are illegitimate offspring of the French table d'hôte.

At that moment a Lac Léman bark with two lateen sails, one white and the other red, swam into the centre of the picture and the man and his wife paused to absorb its effect on the general color scheme It was much the same as that caused by the advent of a gorgeous butterfly in a garden of roses and lilies.

"There is a shop in Moscow," began the wife in the lowest tones of her flutelike voice, "in the street of the Kitaiskor Steny where you can buy cigarettes at all hours.

"Yes," responded the man, "I think I visited that shop once myself, but all have been carried in a French cab, but Moscow shops are not like that. The Russians, like the Swiss, are a wise and puissant people, and they work to live. They do not live to work. I myself love They do not live to work.

these people, but some Americans, who do you not?"

You are, as usual, eminently right
"You are, as usual, eminently right nately very few Americans go to Moscow and it is as yet one of the unspoiled parts of Europe. The Russians have not ceased to be Russian there, although I think I saw some portentous signs of approaching What was that feminine costume I saw in the heart of the Holy City on a

"Oh, yes," said the wife, with a smile you will remember that. You saw it first. You would have seen it if it had been

in a barrel." It was designed to be seen. I recall it w What is the name of it? No matter. emember that it was upon the person f a comely and demure looking damsel who carried a prayer book, or something of that sort, in her hand. The costume was snowy white and the hose were inky ack, and the slit in the side of that skirt "No, nor anywhere else. But, as you say, tended from the bottom hem even to the hoscow tariff is lower than that of extended from the bottom hem even to the knee. I am sure no Russian could have fazed upon the inevitable revelation without vowing to himself that the Satan of Pares had entered the Eden of Moscow. Yet the only other costume of that sort that I saw in Europe was swinging saucily down the Kärthnerstrasse in Wien. I am frank to add that the exhibition given by the demure damsel in the Holy City was infinitely more elegant and artistic filan that given by the sophisticated person in the wise old Austrian capital."

It seems to me," remarked the wife with an insidious smile, "that you have wandered from your original thought."

"How has language?" interrupted the strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man. "He would say it to you just a strength of the man." tended from the bottom hem even to the

wandered from your original thought."

"Hill" exclaimed the man. "As I was saying, the Russians are sensible. Now it Moscow all the shops close at 5 P. M. "And in what language would I make the bargain with the cab driver?"

"And in what language would I make the bargain with the cab driver?"

"Russian, of course."

"I suppose that is one of the reasons in that people continually assert that you party of Americans once who went into a fur store to look at furs. Of course with the people continually assert that you can travel with perfect ease anywhere in Europe without knowing a word of any language but English."

"Yes, sun; you and then led a small spade, making the contract for 100 points.

"It suppose that is one of the reasons that people continually assert that you can travel with perfect ease anywhere in Europe without knowing a word of any language but English."

"Well, Jedge, ter tell de truth, somebody diamond on the coance that A had led from ace queen jack, and Z would have just gone game and rubber, so that the language."

"Yes, sun; you and then led a small spade, making the contract for 100 points.

"Here we a small spade, making the contract for 100 points.

Let Z play the king on the first trick and B would feel compelled to return the diamond on the coance that A had led from ace queen jack, and Z would have just gone game and rubber, so that the language but English."

JOYS finest fur mart in Europe is undoubtedly FALSE CARDS IN AUCTION to Siberia and the splendid Russian furs are brought in from that land and of course without duty. And now I come to think of it, the American trade in Moscow must be looking up, for they make a specialty of offering undressed skins for American | An Instance of a Play That Won a Game travellers, because they can get them home without paying high duty on them, while, as you know, a finished product in furs is prohibitively taxed at our golden

gates. "I have noticed that " answered the wife

"To resume. The party of Americans placed them under the shade of the big spent an hour in looking at furs. Then ow boughed tree that stands half way their guide said to the shopkeeper: These people cannot remain longer at present because they must go to see certain sights novel, but these silent companions of the before it is too late. Furthermore, they traveller's leisure rested unopened. Nei- have to go to places from which they can ther of the two spoke. They simply sat not possibly get back before 5 o'clock. Now of course you will keep open ten minutes longer, for they will certainly return here and come to a decision as to what they will buy.' And what said the independent Moscow shopkeeper? 'Not at all,' he replied. 'I close at 5. Why should I stay here after that hour? Why should my employees be called on to stay? They are not accustomed to it. Neither am I. If your party wishes to buy furs, let them come before'5, for at that hour I close my shop and go to my home.'"

Are signalling up their hands to each other y means of various well established conventions in the way of leads, returns and echos, the declarer should do his best to render these messages ambiguous by sending wireless words across the line of communication.

When this can be done understandingly and effectively it is usually the work of an expert, but the average player has no idea of the correct definition of a false card and imagines anything to be false that is unconventional, whether it is calculated to deceive or not. Here Now of course you will keep open ten vious night. The wind had poured itself return here and come to a decision as to in a wild torrent out of the Rhone Valley what they will buy.' And what said the independent Moscow shopkeeper? home.

Now it was the day after the squall and end? Your independent Moscow shopend? Your independent Moscow shop-well to study, as it forms an enecuted keeper always has his little bungalow in contrast to the examples of alleged false. A return of the heart brought the king. complished. He had swung his hammer the country, or if rich his more pre-and cleared the murky atmosphere. As tentious villa, with the name neatly carved the man and his wife sat beneath the big in unreadable characters on the gate. And on Saturday night he departs from the city behind a shricking locometive Geneva. The atmosphere was inde- or again, if very rich, in his own troika. and that is the last you see of him till 10 o'clock Monday morning and also the last you see of anything doing in his shop. St. Gingolph stood out in many shining for the employees do not hasten any faster than the master. And nevertheless he does not beat them with the knout."

"And there is yet another thing to add." said the man. "In the warm months it is not only at the week's end that so many independent Moscow business men go to their bungalows or villas."

"Oh, no," continued the wife. "Every evening by the 5:15 train, I take it, and that the slopes of the Jura mountains rose in is why the shops are so punctual about exquisite stretches of delicate, hazy purclosing at 5. Think of it! The Holy City of Moscow is a city of commuters. In the shadow of the memories of Ivan the Terrible and Napoleon one can hear the breathless urbanite gasping out as he drops into his seat in the car, 'By Karageorgowitch! Just made it this morn-

"And then to think of them going out there on this magnificent surface, white home in the evening with their packages, and undulating. The shoulder of Mont fresh caviar and smoked salmon for the Pélerin rose from the point below Rivaz next morning's breakfast and a bottle of vodka in one overcoat pocket and a bundle of evening papers in the other. And all h is in the very shadow of the Kremlin! "But surely that is not all that we found

in Moscow," mused the wife. "Oh, by no means," responded the man. but I have not finished with the commuter yet. For example he frequently has to go to the railway station in a drosky, buried in a group of large trees. The and inscrutable heaven knows that there is no other means of conveyance like unto

> "Well, in some respects it seems to me the St. Petersburg drosky resembles it." "It is true that they are of the same family and both are enemies of public comfort. It is astonishing to me that a people so expert in the enjoyment of life seats in the St. Petersburg droskys will hashly hold two, and yet in Moscow they

make them still narrower. "Do you suppose that the object is to make the occupants sit close? Perhaps

ber now that it is more than 12 and less the inventor of the machine was a lover." see that if the man who invented the And between 12 and 2 all shops and Moscow drosky had been a lover he with such a cant forward that the occupants have to brace themselves with

\*Well, the Swiss are a wise and puissant landing on the floor of the conveyance?" as if he had been engaged all morning

in laying a carpet." "My dear, if you suffered from that what do you suppose befell me with my heroic feet?"

"Yes, they are built on the grand scale and the Moscow drosky is not. Now. why did not they make them like the French cabs? That would have been ever so much more sensible."

"But even that could be improved. not transported. I admit they are not as wretched as the Naples cabs, but most cabs are bad, are they not?"

The Warsaw drosky is the dandy of European horse drawn cabs. Why, I thought one day that I had inherited a fortune and an ancient title and with the estate had acquired the old family victoria. You know those Warsaw cabs sometimes look like private equipages. sometimes look like private equipages. "They are indeed at the end of the scale opposite to that held by the drosky of

Moscow."

"Ah, yes, here we are back in the Holy City, which has the unholiest cabs in Europe. They have one advantage over those of St. Petersburg, however."

"And what is that?"

"And what is that?"

"They do not cost quite so much. Do you remember the extraordinary little chap who took us from the railway station to our hotel for one ruble, 30 kopeks?

What I liked about that was the 30 kopeks. It made the whole thing like such a neat calculation. We did not succeed is setting back to the station for any such n getting back to the station for any such

-Case of Winning a Trick With a Small Card That Cost the Loss of a

DEPARTMENT OF THE GAME.

Game Hands That Show the Point. The old discussion as to whether it is better to inform your partner or deceive your adversary cannot apply to the declarer at auction, because he has no partner, and the general impression mong those who have studied the sub ject seems to be that he should play all the false cards he can, provided they are false and not merely irregular, which makes a great difference.

The idea is that while the adversaries are signalling up their hands to each

it is calculated to deceive or not. Here "Oh, yes," said the wife, taking up the is a classical example of correct false story at this point, "and what of the weeks carding which the beginner would do

Z dealt and called one heart. A passed and Y overcalled with two diamonds to show that he could not support the hearts. This forced B to two no trumps, his intention being to double if either red suit declaration was persisted in. Z could not quite see how B was going to make eight tricks with three suits against him, so he doubled, which was bad policy, as it made the contract good for the game

Z led the king of diamonds and B let it win. Z then led his fourth best spade, as he knew by his partner's bid that I could have nothing in hearts and that his getting in on that suit was hopeless. When B counted up his sure tricks he

found that there were just seven in sight in hearts, diamonds and clubs and not one more possible under any circumstances, as a fourth heart trick was out of the question against Z's original call The only chance for an extra trick is in spades and the only way to get it is to

he returned the six of spades. On the

as the Russians are should use as a com- that the ace would drop the deuce and mon means of transportation anything jack, making the nine and four good, so nearly an instrument of torture as a Instead of this the jack was made good drosky. Why, those wretched little for a trick in R's hand winning the con-Why, those wretched little for a trick in B's hand, winning the contract and the game.

Let B play the deuce of spades to the first round and Z stops at the second

v the beginner are calculated to inform doxical as it may seem, there are would not have constructed the seats false cards which betray the very thing the player is trying to conceal.

their feet to prevent themselves from so many players have of winning a trick sliding off the miserable little things and with the ace when they hold both ace

To play the ace when holding the king play: sometimes gives the adversaries information which enables them to defeat a contract or save a game which they would otherwise have lost heavily on. Take

Z dealt and called no trumps. A bid two diamonds and Y two hearts, which B passed. Z went two no trumps and all passed. A leading the queen of diamonds. It is a well established convention that

in playing against a no trumper the lead of a queen may be either of two things. It may be from queen jack 10 and others or it may be from ace queen jack and others, without a reentry in the hand, because it is then important to get the king out of the way at once and leave the partner a card to return. This interior lead, as it is called, is often very effective.

Z won the trick with the ace, simply because he had the habit of false carding that way, overlooking the fact that this tells B that A cannot be leading from ace queen jack and cannot have the king either, as he would lead the king if he held both king and queen.

Z. who was otherwise a very good player, saw there was nothing in the hands but the club finesse, so he led ace and jack of hearts, putting dummy in, and came through with a club. Failing to drop the king in two rounds and being unable to get dummy in again he went on with a third club, thinking B would return his partner's suit, in which Z had, as he thought, concealed the king.

This is just what B did not do. Apart from A's discard of a diamond the false

A sharp adversary will sometimes take GOOD AND BAD PLAYING IN THIS the situation in this way. Here is a case given by Badsworth:

The score was love all rubber game, and Z started things with two spades, showing his partner what Badsworth calls a subsidiary no trumper. A bid one diamond and Y passed, B calling one heart and Z two in clubs. A went two hearts and then Y with both the red suits

also saw it but thought it worth while to try for an extra trick or two in clubs, as they were now worth 74 points apiece to him, so he led the ten and passed it up. A won the trick with the ace, not the

from Y and also a smile, as he could now see a sure finesse in clubs, making three more tricks in that suit. This meant a small slam at 24 a trick and 200 in penal-

Another error in false carding which is

very common is in discarding inter-mediate cards in order to lead the adversaries to believe that you have none smaller in that suit. From queen and deuce a sharp player will sometimes discard the queen and make the deuce at the end. In any case the object is to make the other side miscount your hand But if your adversaries belong to the

spades and the only way to get it is to induce the adversaries to lead that suit three times.

Y won the spade trick with the king. Which took out his only reentry and made it useless to go on with his diamonds, so the returned the six of spades. On the tended to his partner's declared suit which took out his only reentry and made it useless to go on with his diamonds, so the eight and B held off so as to exhaust Z. The returned the six of spades. On the saw it was useless to go on with no one chub. A passed and Y called one diamond, B bidding no trumps, which all passed. Z led the diamond to his partner's declared suit he eight and B held off so as to exhaust Z. he returned the six of spades. On the up he saw it was useless to go on with no first trick B played the seven and on the next he played the eight.

When Z won the second round with the All that B can see in the hand is four

queen it looked as if the spades were established, as he read his partner for king, six, deuce originally, and credited him with returning the higher of two, so that the ace would drop the deuce and the last round he discarded the ten of

But Z could count cards just as well as he could count hands, and as Y dis-carded the trey of hearts and dummy has not the deuce. Z reads the situation this first round and Z stops at the second round, leading a heart, and the contract is set no matter how B plays.

Many of the alleged false cards played Many of the alleged false cards played N second has a winning heart, or he

Now if B has the deuce of hearts, which is marked in his hand by his false discard of the ten, he has only two clubs, so Z keeps all his hearts and B just fails in his scheme to go game by coaxing heart

sliding off the miserable little things and landing on the floor of the conveyance?"

"That, my dear man, would be impossible, for there is not room on the floor for a human being more than a year old. There is not room enough for one to stretch out his legs, but he must sit with his knees doubled up, so that by the time he has gone five miles he feels as if he had been engaged all morning.

So many payers have of winning a trick with the ace when they hold both ace when they hold both ace when they hold both ace with the secund they have in view.

Another stunt that is a great favorite with the beginner is startling his adversaries by winning tricks with very small cards when he has the intermediates in the concealed hand. While this is not false carding in the strictest sepse of the word, it is false leading and the idea is of the ear. They might perhaps go further than this statement and say that they are savies are good players. Here is a practical demonstration of the folly of this mechanism placed.

To play the ace when they hold both ace with the secund they such tissues as those of which the general with the beginner is startling his adversaries by winning tricks with very small cards when he has the intermediates in the concealed hand. While this is not false carding in the strictest sepse of the sound tissues as those of which the general with the beginner is startling his adversaries by winning tricks with very small cards when he has the intermediates in the concealed hand. While this is not false carding in the strictest sepse of the body was composed.

In just the eye by its action upon with the time such tissues as those of which the general with the beginner is startling his adversaries by winning tricks with very small cards when he has the intermediates in the concealed hand. While this is not false carding in the strictest sepse of the cards when he has the intermediates in the concealed hand. While this is not false carding in the stricts with the beginner is startling his adversaries by win

At the score of love all. Z bid no trumps and all passed. A led the king of clubs and followed with the queen to prevent the jack and ace from making separately. Z holding off for both rounds. The third

Z holding of for both rounds. The thru round of clubs put Z in. Now comes the smart play that lost the game.

Z led the trey of diamonds and played the seven from dummy, which forced the ace from R and made Z smile at his

the ace from B and made Z smile at his own cleverness.

B was a shrewd player and he also smiled, because he could count Z's hand for the K J 9 8 and 5 of diamonds, no clubs, and four unknown cards. To uncover these four cards B led two rounds of hearts, kingland ace, on which A echoed with the severand eight marking him. with the seven and eight, marking him with the deuce alone and showing that Z held the queen alone. The Foster echo in this case accounts for three of

's unknown cards.
Then Z has only one spade.
No matter what spade it is, let it be either No matter what spade it is, let it be either king or queen, it must leave A with the best spade, as Y has nothing higher than the jack, so B leads the ace of spades, puts A in with another spade and A makes all the rest of his clubs, leaving Z with only three tricks on a contract to make seven. This is entirely due to Z's smartness in putting the seven of diamonds on the first round of that suit instead of the queen.

definite object in view and one that is likely to succeed in picking up a trick or two it is likely to do more harm than good against watchful adversaries. You cannot mislead players who do not pay any attention to the fall of the cards, so false cards are absolutely useles against them.

To Complete His Happiness

false card on the first trick cost Z about THE PUZZLE OF THE SOUL trainervous systems so simple in arrangement that we singled out nothing from

MACDONALD'S ADDRESS The Eye, the Ear and the Brain as Instruments Played Upon by Some Influence

Putside the Body - A Point at Which Material Science Is Stopped Short LONDON, Sept. 6.- The most interesting address delivered at the recent meeting of the British association was that of Prof. Macdonald. His use of the word

soul attracted immediate attention.

In his address to the physiological section he said that he held it as probable that all the individual structures of the nervous system, and so in the brain, had just so much difference from one another in size, in shape and in function as was the outcome of that measure of purely physical experience to which each of them had been subjected, and that the physiological function of each was of the simplest kind. The magnificent utility of the whole system. where the individual units had such simplicity, was due to the physically developed peculiarities of their arrangement in relation to one another, and to

He then proceeded to the consideration of certain physical mechanisms found in the body, external to the central nervous system, mechanisms that were placed, so to speak, upon the front of that system so that they were capable rather of affecting it than of being affected these states are the control of the central nervous the finesse of the club nine fell to A's system than as being assisted to their queen and a third heart from A made five tricks in B's hand, setting the contract for 300 points. The reader can judge for himself which was the better of the two false cards, Z's on the hearts or A's on the clubs.

In dealing with the central nervous system the suggestion had been made that it was developed by just such physical conditions as were transmitted through it in its adult form. An admission of this sort was not easy in regard to the eyeball. During the evolution associated with natural selection the eyeball was formed by light. It must be so. The eye was as perfect an optical instrument as could be made with a full knowledge of the part played by matter and special arrangements of matter in reflecting, refacting and absorbing light.

Long prior to the development of man, who at a later date acquired sufficient knowledge of these properties to aid him in the formation of crude lenses, there were to be found upon the general surface of the animal world lenses of very great perfection, in fact complete cameras Had the first optician then known what was in him he would have been saved infinite pains, or had he known even the lens systems formed on the leaves of plants. Surely there was no escape from the statement that either external agency cognizant of light, or light itself, had formed and developed to such a state of perfection this purely optical mechanism, and that natural selection could have done no more than assist in

The influence of natural selection depended upon the frequency of variations, and it was important that there was no variation that had not behind it some cause. In this special case of variation in physical arrangements it was indeed probable that the most frequent cause of variation would be exerted by physical conditions, since in this case the factors that were thus introduced by variation were not distinguished by any chemical peculiarity.

Thinking of the few possible physica light than such as were accidentally produced by some other physical cause Accepting such a statement they might say that in the course of developmen light formed the eye by its action upon

been formed in this fashion but that the parts of the central nervous system behind it had been formed by physical effects transmitted from the ear through this keyboard where sound was trans-

formed into nervous impulse But if this was the case during the evolution which led up to man, what occurred in the development of the individual? They could afford to admit the possibility that sound might approach the embryo and that fluid friction was responsible for effects observed, but light was obviously no factor in this pro ss. Here there was no doubt that the eveball was developed into a very perfect ptical instrument in the absence of light, and they must ask:

"What is the force that in this case im tates the action of light?"

Some one must be held as arranging the everal parts of the eyeball in front of the developing retina and it was probable that before discovering it they would have to refer to the properties of the retina for the answer. They might-indeed say that since the retina was a portion of the central nervous system generally characterized by the undoubted posses sion of electrically charged surfaces it was always possible that this cause was of an electrical nature.

Leave the statement general and i ook the form that the optical mechanisms of the eyeball were formed in the absence of light by some other definite physical cause or series of causes Place it temporarily in the form where he would like to leave it both on general grounds and on the evidence that its development was modified by the addition or subtraction of electrolytes in the absence of light it was probable that orderly elec trical force arranged the developing parts of the eyeball.

ment, since light might probably even in the first case be transformed into some other form of energy such as electrical energy when primarily shaping these surfaces. In any case, however, this was the view, that the individual eyeball was an instrument formed probably by some simple set of physical condition from which light was absent and that it was used after a certain abruptly occurring date by light, a force that had up to this time no access to it and yet found it most beautifully formed for its special

ment that we singled out nothing from them as the brain. It was conceivable that there was something of the kind in-deed in humble unicellular organisms. INTEREST AROUSED BY PROF. But in man mind was associated with the brain.

There was also the point that even in the case of the brain such phenomena as sleep and deep anasthesia familiarize us with the fact that the mind was not necessarily always associated with the brain, but only with this when in a certain condition. Now there was no scientific evidence to support or to rebut the statement that the brain was possibly affected reached it by the definite paths proceed-ing from the sense organs and from the different receptive surfaces of the body. It was still possible that the brain was an instrument traversed freely as the ear by sound by an unknown influence which found resonance within it. by influences other than those which

resonance within it.
sibly indeed the mind was a complex Possibly indeed the mind was a complex of such resonances; music for which the brain was no more than the instrument, individual because the music of a single harp, rational because of the orderly structure of the harp. Consider such a possibility and the analogy which he had prepared in dealing with the eyeball was seen to have some meaning, inasmuch as an instrument shaped in the embryo by a certain set of conditions might in due course of time become the play of some new influence which had taken no immediate part in fashloning it. He would not dwell upon the point behind this statement except to say that he found it difficult to refrain from using the word "soul."

was worshipped here and whose name was synonymous with authoritative interpretations of the Wagner works. Dr. Richard Strauss, Lohse from Cologne, Brecher from Hamburg and the other Munich conductors stepped into the breach; but not even the intensely personal and clever rendering of the "Tristan" score by Strauss could make Mottl's absence forgotten. And at the Mozart performances in the tiny roccoco court theatre, which have long been a standing feature of the Munich summer season, the absence of the master hand was sorely felt. the receptive surfaces and motor organs

Boul."

He put forward this expression of belief rather than opinion, and not as based on evidence or in any way a statement of demonstrated or demonstrable fact. The essential point for the moment was this, that there was some loophole for the view that mind was not directly associated with life or living matter but only indirectly with certain disposi-tions of dynamic state that were some-

phenomena present in such forms of life and living matter as carry no suggestion of an association with mind as nothing more or less than physicochemical phenomena which when thoroughly investigated would be completely translatable into scientific terms.

Then too when there was evidence of mind the view was that it represented a force acting from without upon what was still no more than matter involved in certain chemical and physical states. Incidents of function would in such a view pages straightway into the realms

ricedents of function would in such a view pass straightway into the realms of physical and organic chemistry, requiring special methods of investigation alone because of the localization of processes and punctate states in minute microscopical parts not readily removed from their surroundings into selected from their surroundings into rimental surroundings of the same

experimental surface of the word "soul,"
Naturally this use of the word "soul,"
as was cabled to The Sun at the time,
aroused immediate interest. Inquiries
and requests for a fuller statement of
his position poured in upon the professor.
But he does not wish to say anything
further. "I did not want to challenge
anybody," he says. "With the exception further. "I did not want to challenge anybody," he says. "With the exception of one passage the paper was written from the material point of view. It dealt with the reclaimed aspect of the body. "I introduced this passage in order to show that I did not hold the material and mechanical aspect to be the only one, but I really do not want to follow it up.

but I really do not want to follow it up. I am a physiologist. Of course any physiologist who thinks at all on the wider plane must ponder these questions, which have puzzled all the ages. But it is not the physiologist's business to devote himself to them; that is the business of the philosopher, and partucilarly of the pher, and partucilarly of the

philosopher, and partucilarly of the psychologist.

"Psychical research is now on sound experimental lines. We must look to it for results and guidance."

Asked if by "soul" he meant "mind."

Prof. Macdonald shook his head and said:

"Perhaps this may help you: Take wireless telegraphy. Here is an influence roaming at large through the world, which does not have any visible effect, however, until it comes into contact with instruments specially prepared to receive it.

ments specially prepared to receive it.
"Might not that analogy hold good of the brain? Might not the brain be an instrument specially prepared to be acted upon by the universal mind? That is the sug-gestion I made in my address, just a brief suggestion in passing to indicate my position.

Of course the philosopher will at one be eager to ask the question. Is ther any conscious direction of the influence which we can assume to be acting upon the Well that is what the philosopher brain? must find out for himself.
"I am trying by means of physiology to

of something to straighten out the tangle into which our ideas about the mind have got. It seems to me the mind and the brain are not always associated, as, for example, during sleep or when the brain is under the influence of an anæsthetic. Therefore there is at least a possibility that mind is an outside influence, only affecting the brain when the latter is in certain states.

brain when the latter is in certain states "So much is clear to me from the physic-iogical side. The other side I leave to the metaphysicians. I may have more com-plete views than I have expressed so far, but I see no reason why I should make them public. I would rather leave the matter where it is." matter where it is."

## THE OLDEST INDIAN. Sitting Elk, a Mighty Warrier Who Neve Killed a White Man

Oldest of all Indians in the United States Sitting Elk, former chief of the Ogallalia Sioux, is visiting in Denver, guest of white men, against whom he always refused to make war.

among his people, but, wiser than other chiefs, he early realized that the red man was doomed and at every opportunity he counselled peace with the palefaces. He could well afford to do so, for his people knew he was no coward.

For almost a century he has been a leader

"I have never killed a white man," he proudly boasts, "but I have fought many battles, and I have done many brave deeds in my long life of 96 years. I was but 17 when I waylaid and killed my first enemy. hat was a very brave deed. Since then have killed many, many enemies."

Sitting Elk is a total abstainer. He smokes cigarettes, but insists he has none of the other bad habits of the white man He is childless, the last of his line, but he expects to live for many years moreto be hale and hearty long after he has passed the century mark. Sitting Elk moves tall and stately among his kinsmen, and puffs his pipe with a complacency unruffled by thoughts of any immediate journey to the happy hunting Wagner rôles have been weighed in the

grounds.

Bright of eye, keen of mind, the old warrior dons paint and feathers for his appearance with the younger members of his
tribe in the headiong dashes across the
amphitheatre at the stock yards, and rides
with an abandon which defies the spectator
to single him from the reckless redskins
who have but one-fourth his years to their
oredit.

## How to Use a Life Preserver From the American Boy.

"The worst trouble about a life pre-erver," said an old sailor, "is that few people know what to do with one when that their negroes will be well cared far. it's thrown to them. Many a man would and in case of an escape the full value of drown in trying to get a life preserver the negro as set by the owner will be paid over his head.

"The average person struggling about in the water would try to lift up the big life ring and put it over his head. That only causes the man to sink deeper and take more water into his lungs.

"The proper way to approach a life preserver in the water is to take hold of the side nearest you and press upon it with all your weight. That causes the other side to fly up in the air and down over your head. 'ringing' you as neatly as a man ringing a cane at a country fair. After that the drowning man country fair. it might be associated with parts of cenrescued.\*

After that the drowning man can be South.

MUNICH'S MUSIC FESTIVALS

PRESH TRIUMPHS WON BY AMERICAN SINGERS.

Edyth Walker's Progress as a Soprane Shown in the Wagner Operas-"Meistersinger" in the Bavarian Capitalcess of Mme. Cahler and Maud Pay.

MUNICH, Sept. 14 .- The Prinz Regenten l'heater has this summer given a series of Wagner festival performances, with the programme of last year, "Meister-singer," "Tristan" and the "Ring," which possibly on account of the greater interest absorbed by Bayreuth, or by reason of the unusually intense heat, have not been so well attended as on former occasions. A great blow to the entire undertaking was the sudden death of Felix Mottl, who was worshipped here and whose name was sorely felt.

More and more these festival perform-

ances are given with the regular Munich artists, and except in the matter of the price of tickets they differ but little from the ordinary repertory interpretations given in the course of the winter. Certain works, notably "Meistersinger," have entered into the traditions of this town, itimes present within certain parts of it.

It was a point of view not without interest to physiology, since it would leave that science free to consider all phenomena present in such forms of life comic opera as a whole has such complete justice done to it as at present in Munich. Bayreuth, of course, must be regarded as hors concours. Certain impersonations, notably the Sachs of Feinhals, the Beckmesser of Geis and the Stolzing of Knote may be accepted as prototypical, each in a different way, and it does not seem an overstatement to declare that the Bavarian atmosphere is held fast here with a tenacity born of the native soil.

Among the artists summoned from other towns to take part in this year's performances none has made so profound an impression as Edyth Walker, who is engaged in Hamburg and who during the directorship of Conried was heard at the Metropolitan Opera House. But at that time, as also in Vienna, where her first artistic steps were taken, she was heard in contralto or mezzosoprano parts. Since then, with that undaunted ambition and untiring labor that seem to characterize the American singer above all others, she has accomplished with brilliant success the transition to all the high dramatic rôles.

The temptation for contraitos to widen the field of their activity has long existed, connected as it is with the possibility of increasing the figure at which their achievements are financially rated. Some. like the ill starred Ross Papier at the Vienna Opera House, have succumbed completely to the effort; others, like Marianne Brandt and Olive Fremstad, have accomplished it with encouraging results But no one among all her compeers has so triumphantly come forth from the perilous experiment as Edyth Walker, who at the present moment stands vocally without a rival among the great dramatic singers of the day.

Her voice, an instrument at all times of rare richness and tonal beauty, has been equalized throughout its range, so that the upper notes, which used to have a tendency to grow slightly strident, have become softened and beautiful in quality. while the lower register is as resonant and luscious as in her best contralto days. Add to this supremacy as a singer his trionic ability that was not even faintly suggested at the beginning of her career and an idea may be formed of the great strides she has of late made in her pro-

Then in Munich she sang two Isolder and twice Brunnhilde in the "Ring," and though unanimity of opinion in matters of singers is even a bit rarer than in other fields of art, all the world here seems agreed that her artistic status is among the very first. Indeed the tenor of judgment would seem to be that in many ways she stands nowadays on a pinnacle by herself, while for the purposes of comparison one must go back in memory to those few really great dramatic artists who are no longer heard.

That with such qualifications Edyth Walker is sure sooner or later to be reengaged for America seems to be a foregone conclusion. In the meanwhile there s not an opera house in Germany that since the revelations of this summer would not eagerly avail itself of her services.

Another American singer who has appealed with convincing force to the international public here assembled is Mme. Cahier, who both in Mozart and in Wagner conspicuously distinguished herself and who by her impeccable method and intelligent musicianship has done more to prove the ability of her teacher, Jean d'Reszke, than any of the other many pupils he has sent out into the world. As for Maud Fay, the third in this constellation of successful American singers who have won their spurs on European soil, she is, like Edyth Walker, a pupil of Frau Prof. Orgenyi in Dresden, and has evidently profited by an instruction that has added more names than one to the list of the world's great singers. Miss Fay, after only a few years experience is already counted among the declared favorites of the Munich public, and though she has thus far been heard principally in Mozart and purely lyric parts, her

balance of Bavarian tradition and have balance of Davas.

not been found wanting.

W. von Sachs.

"Roomy Underground Cells." From the Westchester County Magazine. Between the years 1830-61 there hung in

the St. Charles Hotel, Washington, D. C., a sign bearing these words: The proprietor of the hotel has roomy underground cells for confining slaves for safekeeping, and patrons are nounces

by the proprietor." The hotel stood on Pennsylvania ave-

leading statesmen of those days.

There were eleven of these cells each built to hold twenty-five full grown men Here these men were detained until the owner or owners were ready to depart with their human property to their own